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Good Evening, Everybody:-

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(I've got some figures tonight. They are an advance look into the results of the Digest poll. They're just odd figures from several scattered cities, and not final ones at that. They are merely a teaser.) They are only part of the vote that has come in to date from Charlotte, North Carolina; Atlanta, Georgia; Lima, Ohio, and Los Angeles, California. All the ballots are not in. Not by a long shot. But here's the way the matter stands in those cities up to date.

Let's take Charlotte, North Carolina first: in this charming city of the Old South, 1,099 people have sent in their votes. Of these 321 are for prohibition, and 778 are against. That's the way Charlotte, North Carolina, stands on the record tonight. Further figures may change the result.

From Atlanta, Georgia, we have 1,718 votes. 338 are for, 1,380 are against prohibition.

prohibition.

In these four cities picked at random, we have the mid-western community of Lima, Ohio, Lima has come through with 1,165 ballots. 345 are marked DRY, 820 are marked WET.

And then the Pacific Coast crashes through with a large vote from Los Angeles, Callfornia. 4,398 marked ballots from Los Angeles have been counted to date. 327 are cast in favor of the 18th Amendment. 4,071 are against.

But the are mere random returns picked out haphazard from among the millions of votes that have been registered. So let's go on to some more figures that give us decisive information about the magnitude of the public response to this gigantic poll.

The Keystone state of Pennsylvania led the big parade today. Pennsylvania made an enthusiastic showing with over 52,000 votes sent in to the Literary this Digest 20-million-ballot problems poll.

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New York came next with nearly 40,000 votes registered today. A few other states that registered a big vote during the past 24 hours are: California. 14,138; Indiana, 13,316; Iowa, 14,119; Kansas, 11,167; Kentucky, 15,394: Massachusetts, 14,661; Michigan, 18,282. and Illinois, 29,458. These figures give merely the number of marked ballots that have come pouring in during the last 24 hours. The total number of returned ballots that came in today was 376,065.

Every day the number of returned ballots is mounting higher and higher. toward a simply dizzy climax.

So much for the incoming mail. to the giant test vote on prohibition. As for that stream of bulging mail-bags that is going out, with ballots for people alt over the country, why it's still keeping and steady march - the march of the mail-bags. Today one and a half million ballots were turned over to Uncle Sam's Postoffice Department to be scattered among hosts of voters in states

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far and wide.

Let's go on with the subject of inquiries that have been coming in concerning this man phenomenal poll of the nation on the question of prohibition. Naturally a lot of the folks are curious. and some want their minds set at rest concerning doubts and misgivings that they may have. For example, a number of people have asked whether the ballots sent out are fairly distributed between the industrial and agricultural centers. of the country. They seem suspicion that, the manufacturing and industrial centers are getting a larger proportion of the ballots than the farming communities.

Now where did that idea come from? Wall, the facts are just the reverse. Here's a bit of inside information. Knowing the great political importance of the agricultural communities, of the country, directors of the poll take the utmost care to be sure that the farmer has his say, and in consequence the percentages

show that the agricultural communities have a shade the better of it.

For example, take New York, which has 12.11% of the voting population of the 5 country. It is receiving 10.10% of the 6 total ballots. On the other hand, Kansas 7 has 1.93% of the total number of voters in the United States, but Kansas is getting 2.31 per cent of the ballots. 10 Industrial New Jersey has 4.20% of the voting population. It is getting 3.02 per cent of the ballots, while agricultural lowa with 2.74% of the voting population, gets 3.18% of the ballots.

The list of all the percentages 16 shows, up and down the line, that the farming sections are not being discriminated against, but are, in fact, being favored in the distribution of the ballots.

Weanwhite, the returns are pouring The zero hour is almost at hand. The Literary Digest staff is rapidly pushing ahead with its job of counting and tabulating, gettings things into such

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shape that the first returns can soon
be announced -- not scattered haphazard
figures that wouldn't mean anything much,
but a series of classified returns that
will jump right into the job of
analyzing the attitude of various parts
of the country on the subject of
prohibition, and of summarizing the
attitude of the country as a whole on that
most vital topic of the day.

The French Cabinet was defeated today. The Chamber of Deputies in a formal vote of confidence turned against Premier Laval and his Ministers, by a vote of one hundred and fifty-seven to one hundred and thirty-four.

The vote called for the resignation of the Cabinet.

Following that comes a United Press dispatch, which declares that

Premier Laval has decided to resign at once.

All of which means that there will be a lot of maneuvering around in Paris, with dickerings and conferences, for the

purpose of lining up a new group of ministers that will be able to
get a majority in the Chamber of Deputies.

Let's have a bit of news about the conference that is meeting right now in Geneva. Let's go back a few years, 793 years to be precise.

In the year 1139 there was a solemn stately assemblage which took up the question of war and armament.

The New York Evening Post

yesterdalay related how a newspaper

over in Poland has dug up the records

of what seems to have been the first

disarmament conference. en record. It

was as a great counsel of the Medieval

Church, the second lateran counsel

which was held at Rome way back in those
days when the armored knight sallied out
to battle with his lance at rest and his
battle-axe at his side.

The Lateran Counsel, in dealing with various problems of the day, took up the questions of weapons of war. Among these weapons was the bow and arrow. A new type of arrow had just come into use. It was long and

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particularly hard and sharp. It was a new kind of terror, something like submarines, tanks, and poison gas of our day.

The / the Lateran 6 didn't approve of that new fangled arrow at all. The Polish newspaper in telling of the proceedings, explains how the valiant knight was at the mercy of the 10 coward, who, from his hiding place, could n pierce the knight with an arrow at a distance often exceeding fifty yards. 13 And so the counsel of the Lateran decided 14 that this sort of thing was contrary to 15 the principle of fair play and equal chance. A solemn anathema was KREN pronounced against anybody who the reafter should use the forbidden arrows.

But that terrifying anathema 20 pronounced by the great princes the great ecclesiasticat christendom, didn't have much effect. The archers went ahead and used those new fangled arrows Just the same. And so the knight had to. but on heavier and more cumbersome armor, armor that could resist the hard driven errows put on bigger and better armor.

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Well, the great Japanese offensive seems to be under way. All day the 3 Japanese heavy guns have been shelling the Chinese positions. An International 1 News Service dispatch in the New York Evening Journal declares that the detonations were so heavy that throughout 8 the International Settlement windows 9 shook and rattled.

The League of Nations has made another appeal to Japan. It is a strong plea asking the Tokio government to 13 cease its warlike measureB.

The League of Nations warns 15 Japan that if she takes any territory 16 away from China, it will meet with the 17 disapproval of the League and will not 18 be recognized.

A new complication in the

Far Eastern trouble comes in the

mobilization of Soviet troops along the

Manchurian quarter. Russian garrisons

have been mobilized all along the line.

But they say this is not directed against

Japan.

A United Press dispatch in the New York World-Tele gram gives the Soviet interpretation as declaring that the Bolshevic authorities are afraid of plots on the part of the White Russians in Manchuria.

They think that with Japan in control of the City of Harbin, the cohorts of Anti-Bolshevismakh with have taken refuge in Manchuria will start schemes for making trouble for the Red authorities in Eastern Siberia.

It seems that there was a plot to bomb St. Peters Church in Rome, but the plot didn't amount to so much.

A bomb was found planted in christendom's greatest cathedral, and it was supposed that it might represent an attempt on the life of Pope Pius XI.

8 the result of a tip from the United States. But this is denied.

A United Press dispatch in the
New York World—Telegram relates that the
bomb turned out to be nothing very
formidable. It was exploded by rifle
fire, and didn't go off with any earthshaking detonations. It had merely
been loaded with common black powder, and
even if it had exploded in the church,
it would have made a loud roar, but
it would have been more noise than
damage.

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One of the great figures of the American theatre passed from the stage of life today.

Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske died in New York. She was 67 years old, and 6 had spent sixty years on the stage. She made her debut as a child. She was a stark at fifteen.

The New York Evening Journal reminds us how she played in many performances with Edwin Booth, with John McCullough, and other celebrities of/the bygone day. The plays in which she starred ranged all the way from Ten Nights in a Barroom, and the Two Orphans, to the somber masterpieces of Ibsen, such as The Doll's House, and Hedda Gabler. As the years went by she became one of the most famous personalities of that world where tragedy and comedy are played in fantasies of make-believe.

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A strange dramatic story comes from Cleveland. It tells of a man who was kidnapped at Timber Lake, New York, was taken to Cleveland and there succeeded in making his escape. He is Harry A. Blagden who runs a boys' camp on Upper Saranac Lake.

A United Press dispatch in the New York World-Telegram tells how Blagden was in a cottage on Timber Lake last Friday night. The gangsters held him up with a gun and told him to come along. They drove him, away, threatening constantly that they would kill him. They asked him if he was a millionaire sportsman. He said no--he was only a school-teacher. He believes that it they kidnapped him by mistake.

It is the they thought that they thought

he was E. Roland Harriman, son of Harriman, the Railroad king.

The upshot of it all was that they wrote to Blagden's family demanding a ransom of a thousand dollars. But they were afraid to keep the appointment to get the money.

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They fed the prisoner knockout drops. When he came to he found himself in a room above a garage. He believes was in Albany. He still remained drowsy from the effects of the drug.

Once more they drove him off in an automobile, this time in a closed motor. They proceeded to Cleveland and there two of the kidnappers went into a lunch room and left a third on guard the prisoner in the truck.

Blagden was still dizzy from the effects of the drug, but he is a powerful chap and an athlete. He played possum, pretending to be worse off than he was. When a the guard relaxed his vigilance the prisoner suddenly jumped up and smashed him a punch in the stomach. Then he grabbed the guard's pistol, smacked him over the head with it, and knocked him over the head with it, and knocked him the grabbed the guard's pistol, smacked him over the head with it, and knocked him the grabbed the guard's running as hard as he could. He just kept on running, dazed—bewildered. He must have

sprinted a mile before he stopped and asked a passerby in what town he was. He found it was Cleveland, and then proceeded to notify the police.

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Let's have a bit of medical science, and and let in not the doctors. at least not the human doctors. Let's consult An article in the New York Sun tells how various animals seem to be pretty good physicians. Their treatments are not very complicated but they seem to work. Dogs, as we all know, eat grass as a medicine, and lick their wounds.

Then there's old Mr. Baboon, Doctor Baboon, We are told that if a young baboon is hurt, why the mother Baboon # stuffs le aves into the wound, healing leaves.

Woodcocks and partridges are 17 said to dress their own wounds and they 18 say that some birds have kxxx gone so far 19 as to apply splints to broken limbs — 20 a type of mud splint.

And talking about xxxx mud, there's Doctor Wild Boar. If he is wounded he 23 is likely to bury himself in mud and 24 Stay there until his injuries are 25 healed. not so dumb.

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Here is a man who at first glance certainly does seem to deserve a lot of sympathy. The cops of the Hoboken, New Jersey, Police Court were thinking of raising a purse to help him out, that is, they were until they got more of the facts.

The New York World-Telegram relates how Michael

De Reso was arrested on a charge of non-support, and it certainly

did look like a lot of non-support.

Mike's family consists of a wife and twenty-three children, twenty-three, and that's a considerable amount of family to have on your hands in these times.

It turned out, however, that nineteen of Mike's offspring are married, which reduces the burden somewhat. That leaves only four children, and some of them may be working.

Twenty-three children! And as we used to say twenty-three years ago -- it's twenty-three for me -- and.

SO LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.